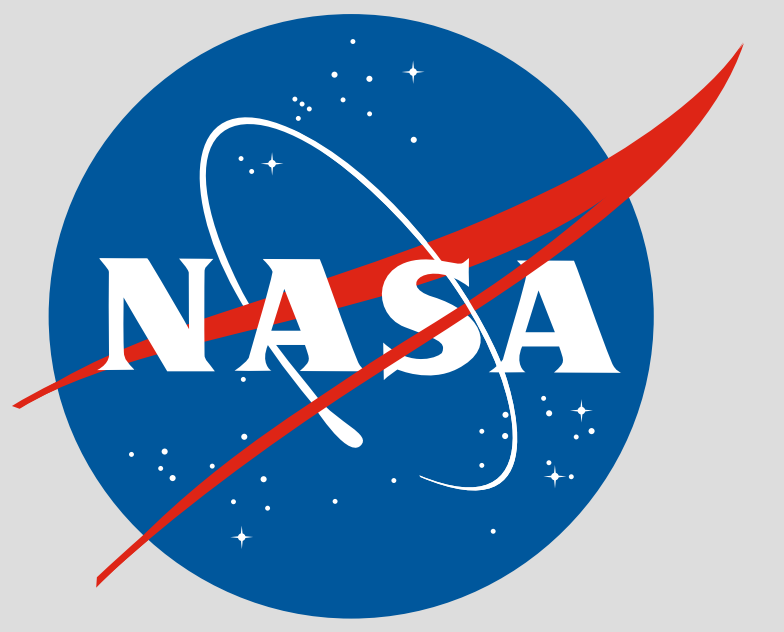


Observational Cosmology Laboratory

Astrophysics Science Division - Code 665



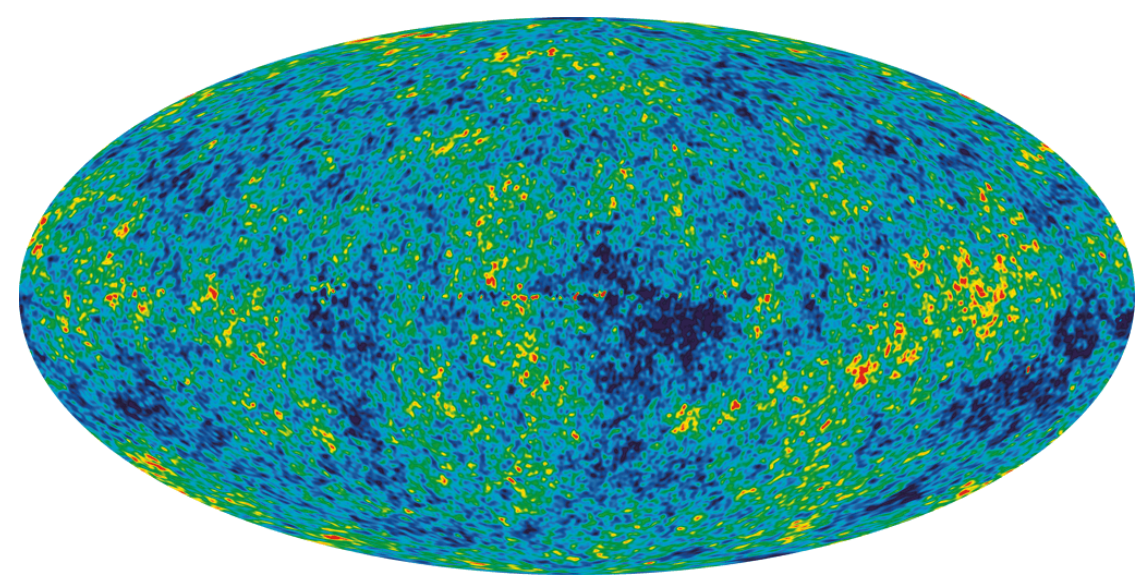
Studying the origin, evolution, and ultimate fate of the universe

WE ASK:

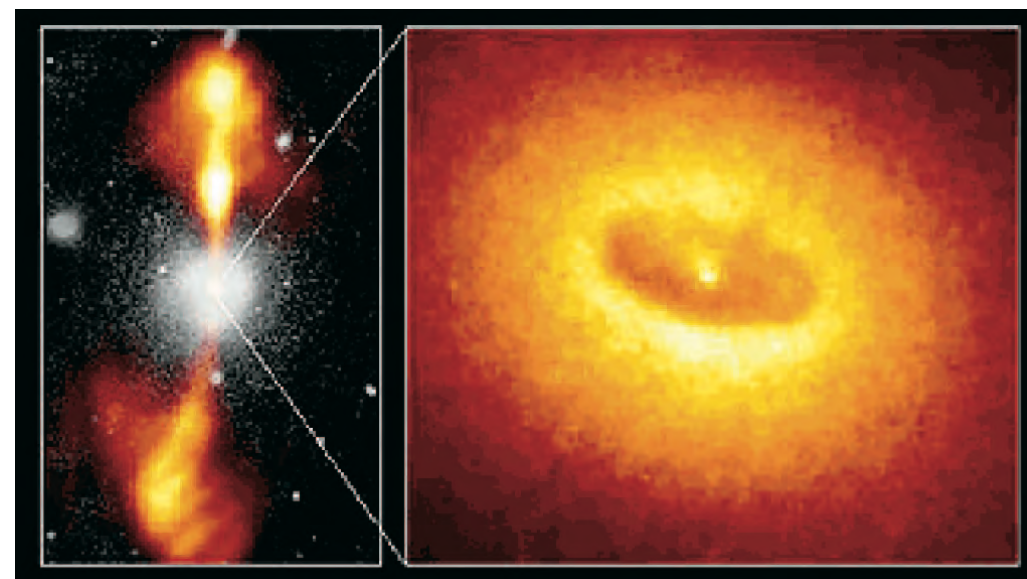
What powered the Big Bang?

What is the shape of the Universe? What is it composed of?

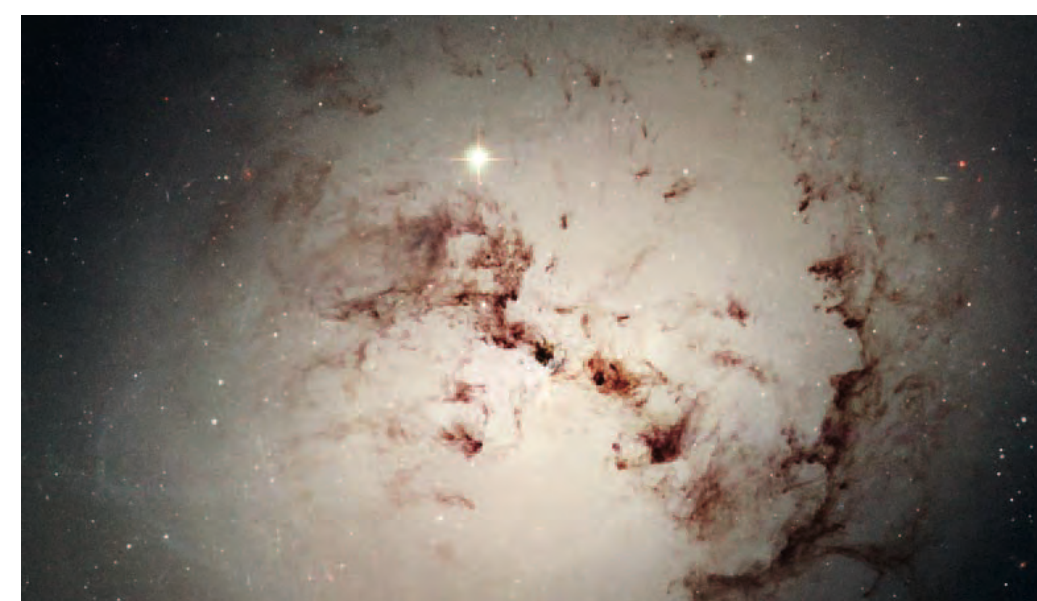
When and how did the first stars and galaxies form?



Cosmic Microwave Background



Quasars



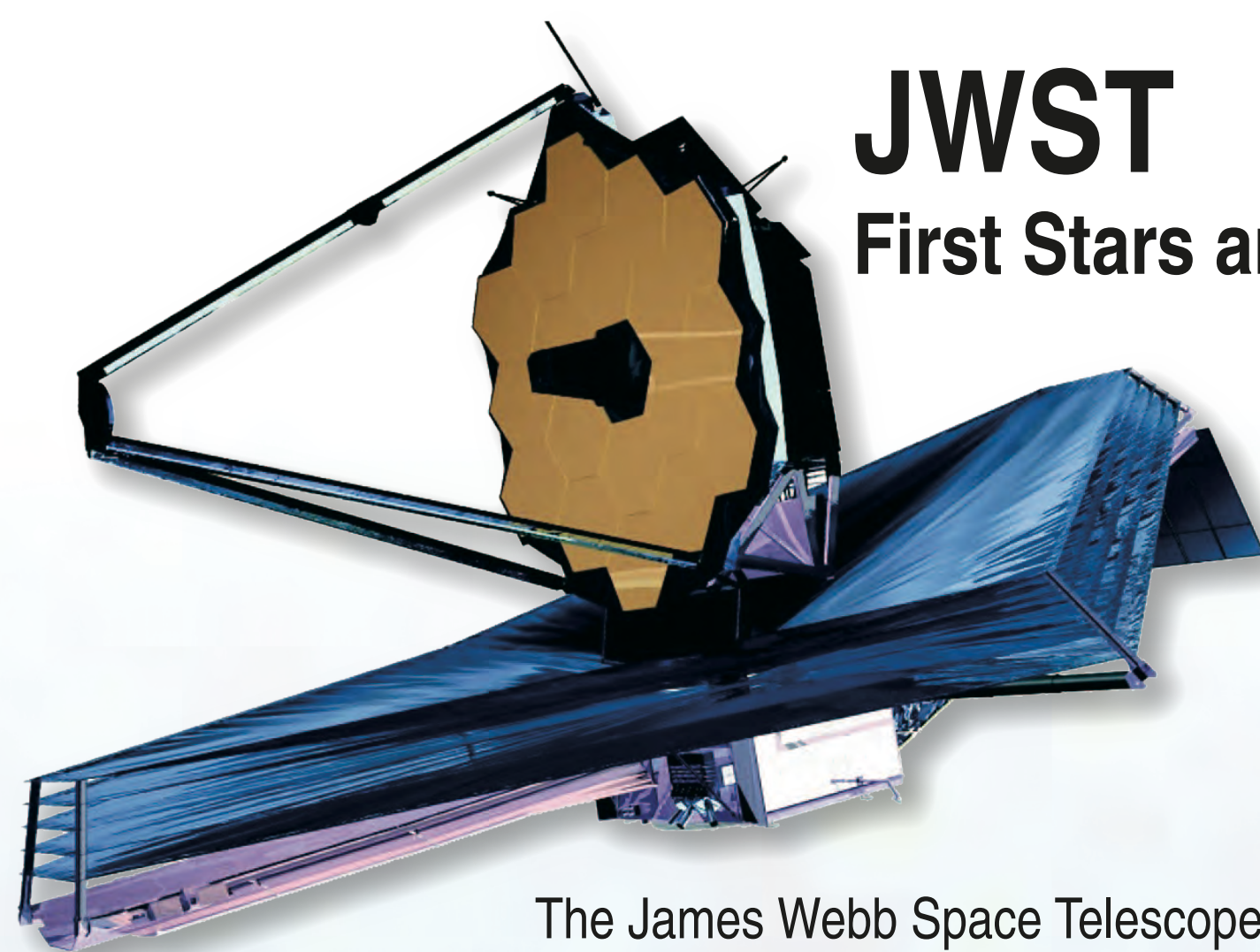
Cosmic Dust



Merging Galaxies

WE USE:

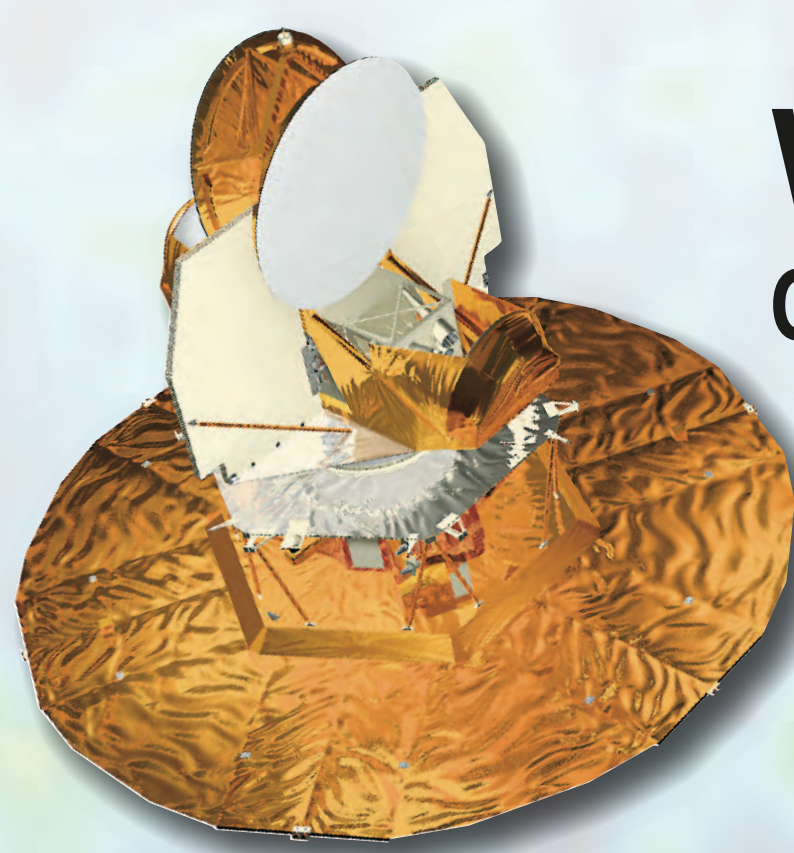
Space Missions



JWST

First Stars and Galaxies

The James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) will allow us to study the first stars and galaxies in our Universe and the how galaxies have evolved over time.



WMAP

Cosmic Microwaves

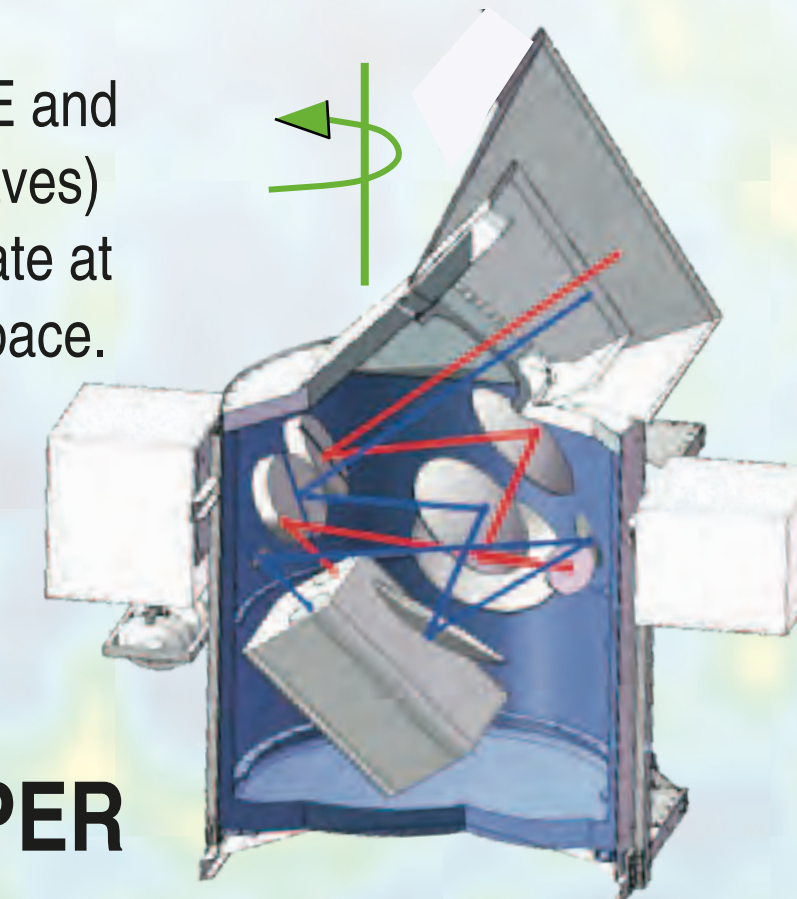
The Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe (WMAP) allows us to survey the Cosmic Microwave Background, the remnant heat from the Big Bang.

Balloon and Ground Experiments



ARCADE

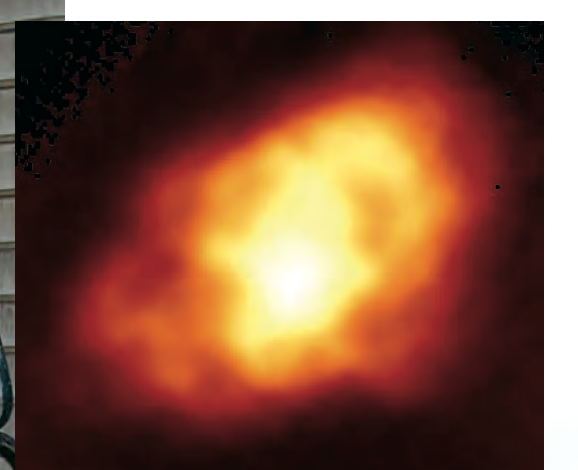
Balloon experiments like ARCADE and PIPER (studying Cosmic Microwaves) allow us to experiment and innovate at lower cost out near the edge of space.



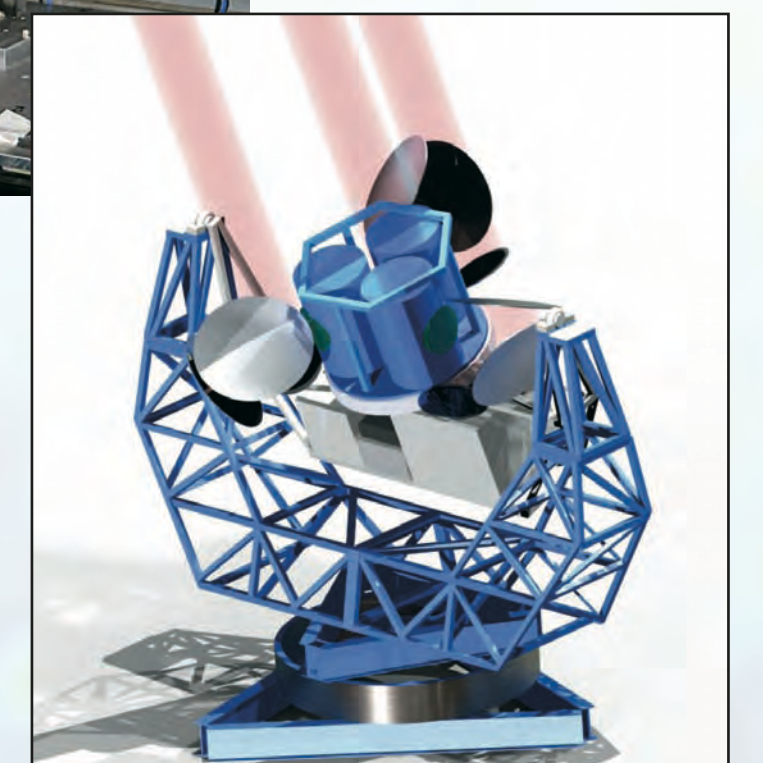
PIPER



GISMO



GISMO view of the Crab Nebula



CLASS

State-of-the-Art Detector and Detection Science

We develop new technologies, build state-of-the-art detectors, use testbeds to pave the way for future space missions, and conduct experiments to understand the nature of Inflation, Gravity Waves, Dust and more, within our universe.

More Space Missions!

Current:

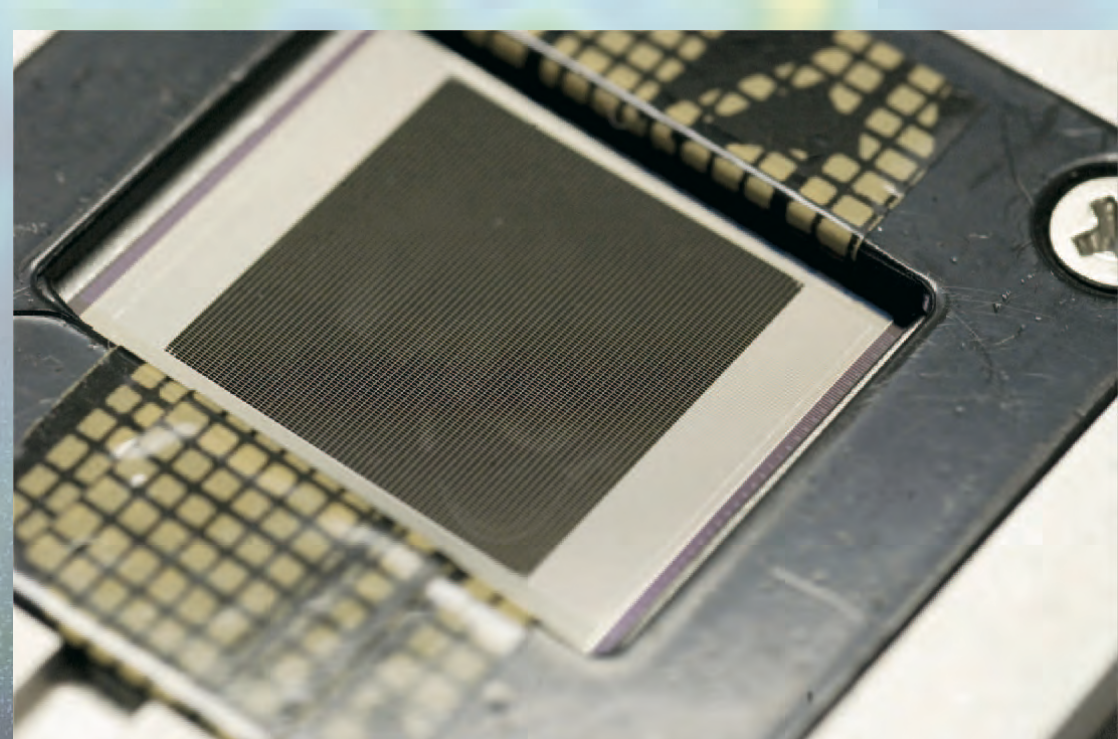
GALAX

SPITZER

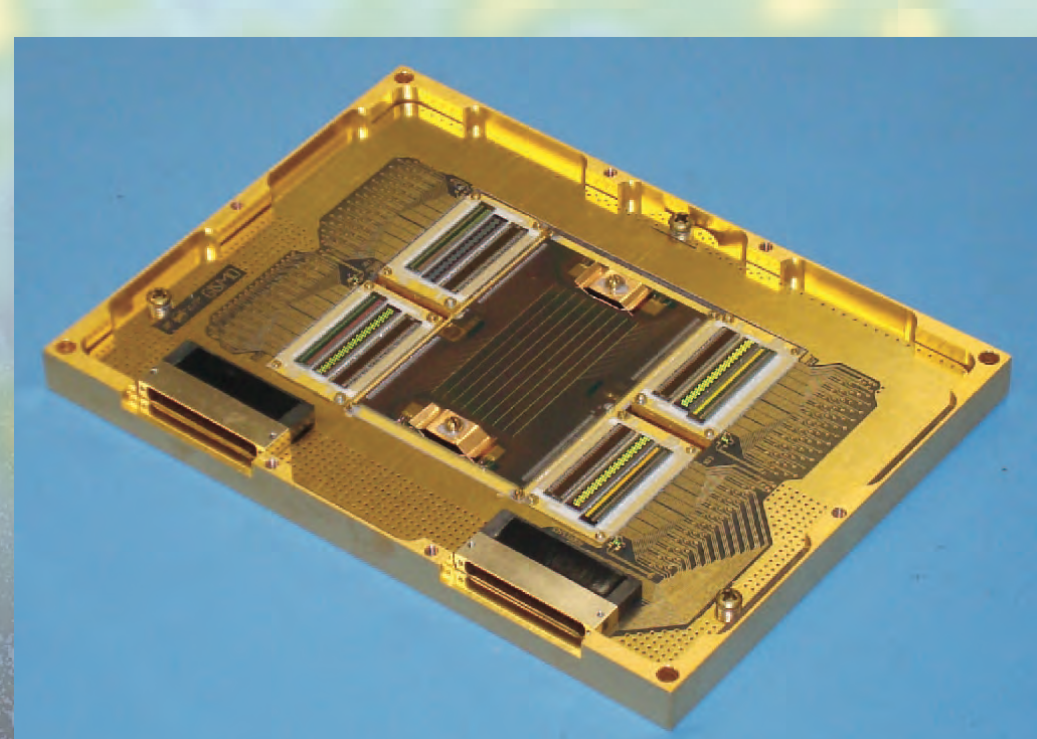
Future:

SOFIA, JDEM, PIXIE

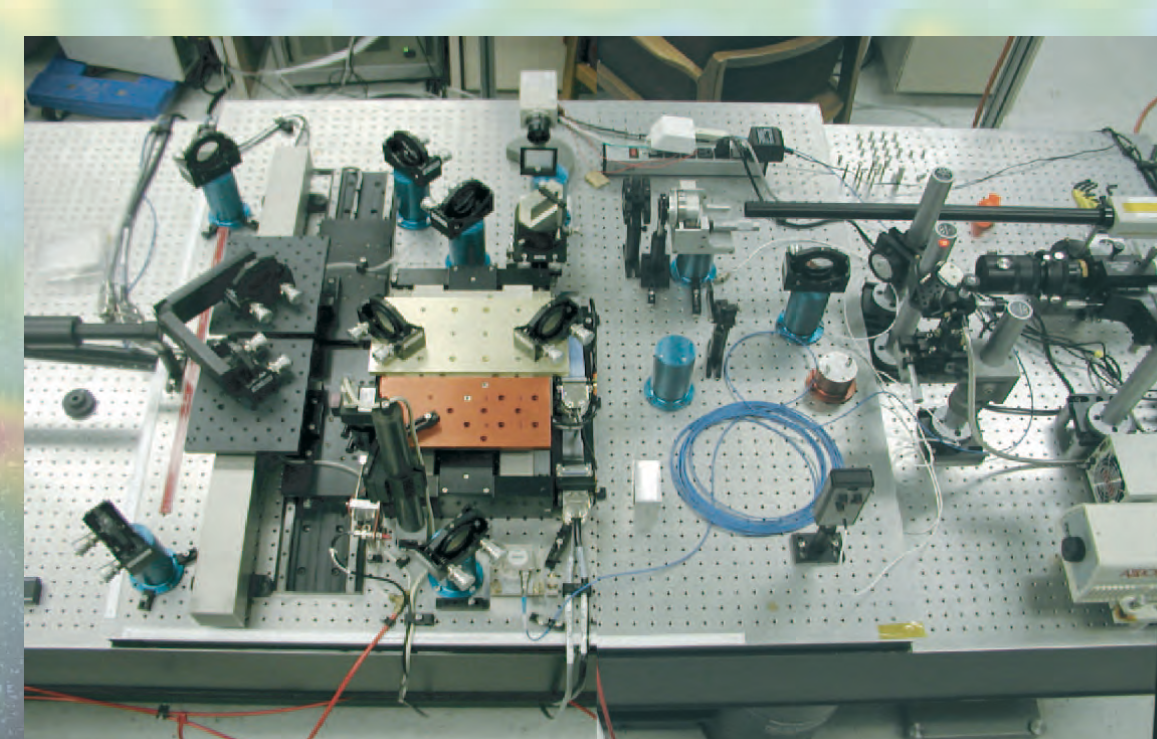
MICROSPEC



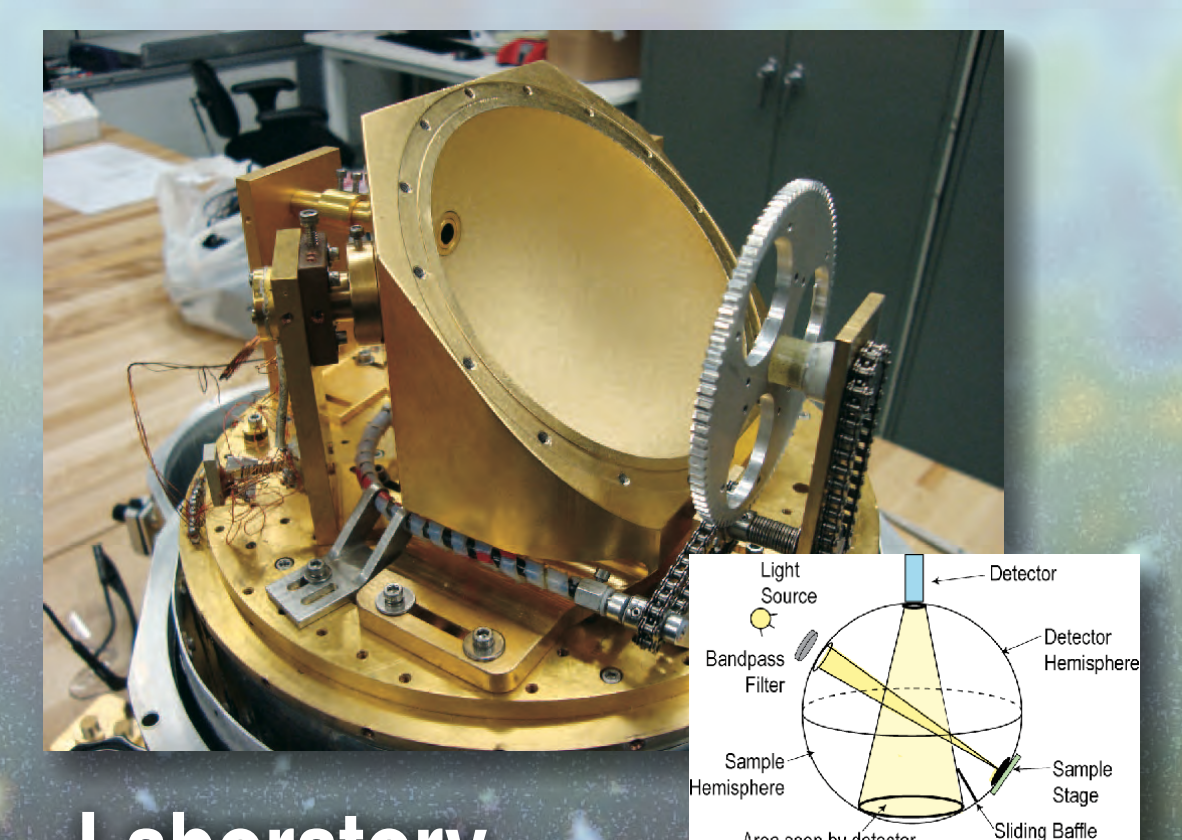
Microshutters for JWST



Infrared Detector Arrays



Wide-field Imaging Interferometry Testbed (WIIT)



Laboratory Astrophysics